

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1914.

No. 42

J. V. Berscht's Big Key Contest

Handsome Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet
Given Away Absolutely Free

We are distributing a box of keys, one of which will open a Yale lock in our store hanging on a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, and the holder of the right key wins the handsome prize. You are entitled to one key with every two dollar cash purchase, four dollar cash purchase two keys and so on up.

The lock will be sealed and on display, so will the beautiful Kitchen Cabinet, you will be proud to possess it, and it costs you absolutely nothing. The lady returning the largest number of keys will be presented with best pair of shoes in our store. The gentleman returning the largest number of keys will receive best hat in our store.

We are prepared for a large season's business with a full stock of everything found in a gent's furnishing store, and our goods are the highest in quality and fairest in price.

This contest is for the purpose of introducing ourselves to those who are not our regular customers and to show our appreciation of those we have had the pleasure of serving. We will advertise the day when all keys are to be tried in the lock. Your patronage is always appreciated and will have our best attention.

"Absolute reliability is the basis of our success"

J. V. BERSCHT
HABERDASHER

REMOVAL NOTICE

JONES BROS.

We are going to move into our new store on Railway Street, and in order to help us move we are going to give you bargains in everything starting on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th

and will continue until we move



PORK

WE are now ready to buy your CATTLE and HOGS and will guarantee to give you satisfaction in price and attention. Don't forget that we solicit your business and will give you our best attention whether we buy or not.

N. WEICKER

Office east of R. R. track,
opposite Union Bank.
Phone 85

UNION BANK
OF CANADA

Are Your Children
Learning to Save
Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

DIDSBURY BRANCH
T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carleton Place Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

Red Cross Funds

Previously acknowledged..... \$97.00
Ladies' Aid Presbyterian Church..... 11.50
108.50

All Night Service

The Council met on Monday night in the Council chamber, Mayor Atkins, Councillors Chambers, Osmond, Reed, Sec. Treas. St. Clair and Solicitor Austin being present. Councilors Stark and Moyle absent.

There were no communications of any importance.

Bills in the hands of the Secretary amounting to \$424.48 were passed and ordered paid.

The matter of running the electric light plant in the mornings was taken up, and the Council decided that as there was very little time between the time the plant shut down after the north bound train came in and starting up again in the morning that the plant might as well be kept going continuously through the night, especially as so many people wanted an all night service. It is expected that enough service will be used to make up the small cost of operation. The all night service will commence on Tuesday night.

Alfred Mjolsness was again appointed as assistant to the Superintendent of the Power plant for the winter months.

A by law to amend the Electric Light by-law for motor power was given three readings and passed. The charges for motor power service is now 8c per kilowatt hour.

The town has received thirty-five gallons of a powerful disinfectant to be used by the scavenger in water closets purchased some time ago. Next year the public will have to purchase their own disinfectant.

Councillor Osmond brought up the matter of doing some repairing to sidewalks and as much work as possible will be done as far as financial conditions will permit.

The Council then adjourned.

The Patriotic Reception

A good crowd, and a very pleasant evening characterized the "Patriotic Reception" given by a committee of ladies on Tuesday evening last in the Opera House.

The House was very prettily decorated with the colors of the Allies, amongst which the Union Jack and the Canadian ensign took prominent place, and electric Chinese lanterns and colored bunting helped to make a wonderful blending of color and brightness to a very pretty and animated scene.

There was a good crowd present who enjoyed themselves with dancing, cards, etc., and who no doubt felt that besides helping along two worthy causes also received a good evening's entertainment. The Didsbury Orchestra supplied the music for dancing and as usual gave entire satisfaction.

Messrs. Robert Alloway and H. Gathercole entertained those present with some songs. Mr. Alloway for

his first number sang "Anchored" and Mr. Gathercole Kipling's well known ballad "An Absent Minded Beggar," Miss E. Sexsmith and Mrs. A. G. Studer being the accompanists.

The management of the Opera House Mr. Harry Smith, very kindly entertained the early arrivals with moving pictures and assisted the ladies in every way to make the occasion a success.

The proceeds amounted to the handsome sum of \$68.00 of which sum \$60 will be clear to divide between the Red Cross and Patriotic funds.

The ladies committee who had the affair in hand, Mesdames W. G. Lissmer, A. G. Studer, R. Dowdell, H. W. Chambers, J. E. Stauffer, T. W. Cuncannon, and Mrs. (Dr.) G. M. Reid, are to be congratulated on their efforts, in providing a good evening's amusement besides helping along the good work.

Burned to Death

An unfortunate burning fatality occurred at Three Hills last week when Fred. McGillivray, a blacksmith, had been locked up in a wooden ice house for being drunk was burned to death twenty minutes after being locked up. Every effort was made by the people to save the unfortunate man but all attempts failed.

McGillivray had been searched by the police before being put into the temporary lock-up and all matches it was thought had been taken from him, but he must have procured one somehow as the fire started inside the building. The police were exonerated at the inquest as it was proven that they knew no more than anyone else where he could have secured the matches.

Didsbury Young Men Volunteer

It is reported that some of Didsbury's well known young men have sent in their names as volunteers for the next Canadian contingent, part of which is to be mobilized at Calgary, for active service at the front.

So far it has been impossible to secure the names of all those who have applied as they are very reticent about the matter, no doubt they are a little bashful.

However, if they are accepted Didsbury should give them some suitable send-off, and as the call will come in a hurry when they are wanted it would be as well to try and make some preliminary plans to honor them.

If they are not taken on this contingent no doubt they will have a chance on the next as several more are to be raised.

They have shown, even if they are not called upon to serve, that their hearts are in the right place and should be given all honor for their good intentions, for the support of the Empire.

War Notes

Since the fall of Antwerp the German forces have reached Ostend and have occupied that city which surrendered and was not bombarded. The occupation of Antwerp and Ostend was not entirely unexpected by

the Allies who it appears took all precautions in Antwerp to destroy a large number of German merchant ships before they allowed the city to be taken. These ships it was supposed were to be used as transports to take German troops to England.

The allies have gained all along the big battle line and it is officially reported that France will soon be free of German forces.

London, Oct. 16.—The cruiser Hawke, utilized for scouting purposes off the German Naval base in the North Sea, was torpedoed and sunk with a loss of 500 officers and men. The Hawk was an old second class cruiser built in 1891, her displacement was 7,350 tons.

London, Oct. 17.—The official bureau announces that four German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk off the Dutch coast by the British light cruiser Undaunted and four torpedo boat destroyers to-day.

Patriotic Fund Started

Three little girls came into our office the other day and very agreeably surprised us by handing us a dollar each to start a "Patriotic Fund" and now we hope that other will follow their example. Here are the names of the little Patriots:

Margaret Sexsmith.....\$1.00
Vera Sexsmith..... 1.00
Thelma Sexsmith..... 1.00

BORN

DAVIDSON—On Sunday, October 18th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Davidson, a daughter.

AROUND THE TOWN

Don't forget to pay your taxes before the end of the month and so secure the discount.

Mrs. Chas. Baker is visiting friends in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hysmith spent several days in Calgary last week.

Mrs. J. N. Paton and two youngest children left for a visit to Michigan on Monday night.

Communion service will be held in the Mennonite church on Sunday, October 25th at 10.30 a.m. All are welcome.

Mrs. Lyons, mother of Teddy Lyons who formerly ran the Neapolis store, died at Edmonton last week and was buried at Olds on Saturday last.

Albert Schultz who has been residing on his homestead near Oyen, Alta., for the last nine months, returned to Didsbury again last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) A. J. Weart and two little daughters Margaret and Beesie, left on Monday afternoon on a visit to friends in Saskatchewan.

A man who lives out east near Sunnyslope was arrested on Saturday last in town on a charge of stealing a load of rye from August Avelsdson. He was taken to Olds to stand trial by Constable Martin of the R.N.W.M.P.

(Continued on last page)

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS EVERY WEEK

DIDSBURY MOVING PICTURE OPERA HOUSE

Pictures for Friday and Saturday

A great two-reel special feature entitled

"Cross in the Cacti"

and other good pictures.

Matinee prices Saturday afternoon, 5c. and 15c.
Night, usual prices

Coming ! Coming ! War Pictures

One day only--Monday, October 26

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIAL ANIMATED WAR
PICTURES, taken under great difficulties and
smuggled through Belgium by the wife of Car,
Laemmle, President of the Universal Film Mfg. Co.

Everybody should make a special effort to come and
see these pictures.

REGULAR PRICES

Remember—These pictures are well worth seeing and
will absolutely only be shown for one day.

"Lucille Love" THE GIRL OF MYSTERY

See her every Wednesday and Thursday, starting

Wednesday, October 28

The most sensational and fascinating serial story ever
produced in moving pictures

DO NOT MISS THE OPENING SERIES

These pictures made the greatest hit in Calgary in
motion picture shows and we have secured them un-
der special arrangements and at tremendous cost.

Sensational! Interesting! Educational!
and Wonderful!

All come and see the first series

PRICES AS USUAL

Didsbury Orchestra

present at all shows by special arrangements

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrearages of six
months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year.
Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

IT has been drawn to our attention that one or two men of Ger-
man descent in town are not using common sense or restraining
themselves in their speech in regard to the English or the British.
It is well for these men to remember that they are in a British
country and are amenable to all its laws which at present are very
severe on treason. It is to be regretted that a few irrational peo-
ple like these should cause feelings of suspicion against our German
settlers who in the majority are showing good sense by keeping
their feelings to themselves and showing no hostile attitude in the
present trouble, in fact we have reason to know that a lot of them
are very favorable to the British cause. If these men are dissatis-
fied with conditions under the British flag there are still lots of
places where they can go but where they would find that freedom
as it exists in the Empire is altogether a different matter.

W.C.T.U. Column

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.
U. was held in the Presbyterian church
on October 13th with a good attend-
ance present. Considerable business
was transacted and the following com-
mittees for the various departments of
the work were appointed for the en-
suing year:

Depot Literature—Mrs. Reitzel and
Mrs. LeBlanc.

Flowers, Fruit and Delicacies—Mrs.
Garner, Mrs. Annie Shantz, Mrs. Geo.
Liesemer.

Press Work—Mrs. Good, Mrs. Lie-
semer, Mrs. Gathercole.

Plans were made for further assist-
ing in Red Cross and Patriotic work.
One member having kindly volunteer-
ed to knit forty pairs of wristlets with
yarn furnished by the Union.

The Union also agreed to draw 65
cents out of the treasury to be
contributed toward this cause.

Mrs. F. Moyle gave a W.C.T.U.
tea in aid of the Red Cross to the la-
dies of Lacknerville on Tuesday after-
noon. Proceeds \$4.60.

Temperance Peti- tion Presented

The big temperance petition which
has been circulated all over the Pro-
vince in the last few months was pre-
sented to the government last week.
The petition contained 23,656 signa-
tures or 27 per cent of the voters on
the lists in 1913. The cost of getting
this petition was about \$30,000.

Didsbury Electoral District with a
total vote of 1598 gave a list of 797 sig-
natures, or about 50 per cent. of the
total vote, which was the fourth high-
est of the Electoral Districts

Prohibition Sunday for Alberta

World's Temperance Sunday falls on
Sunday, November 8, 1914. The Al-
berta Temperance and Moral Reform
League have decided to observe the
above date as Alberta Temperance
Sunday. Ministers of every deno-
mination are being asked to speak on
the question of Prohibition at either
morning or afternoon services, and all
missionaries supplying any mission
field on which preaching services are
held are being asked to take up the
question of Temperance with their
people. The league office is supplying
needed literature to give facts and in-
formation to all who are assisting in
the work of spreading the Temperance
Propaganda.

The Farmers Harness Store
Will exchange some Harness and Har-
ness Sundries for Cattle or Hogs. For
particulars write or phone E. B. Shantz.
Carstairs.

Keeping Home Trade

WESTERN VIEW OF CIVIC AND PRAC-
TICAL PATRIOTISM—HELP YOUR TOWN

In a timely editorial in a recent issue
the Calgary Standard has this to say:
"Conservation is a watchword of to-
day. Businesses are being made more
profitable, oftentimes not so much by
extending to new and untried fields,
as by developing the existing field and
saving leaks.

Similarly in the life of the trade
community. Securing a new industry
to locate here would be profitable to
our community. But if our people
can be persuaded to buy the products
of home industries, rather than pat-
ronizing the industries of some other
town, the same result is accomplished
and with much less risk of loss.

The money is placed in circulation
here and it helps to build up your own
town, rather than helping to build up
some other town.

"The man who preaches and prac-
tices the idea of patronizing home in-
dustries is helping to build up his town
just as surely as if he made it some
fine gift. And it costs nothing to talk
up home enterprises!

"Prices of goods tend to equalize
themselves the world over." If you
get an article for less in some distant
department store, it is because you
have to take more pains and time to
get it. Or you have to make it up in
payment of express charges, or in the
fact that the guarantee of good value
is less satisfactory.

All that applies to the development
of a town or city through the carrying
out of a policy such as advocated a-
bove applies with infinitely greater
force to the development of a country
such as Canada. The Germans with
their "Made in Germany" policy, and
the people of the United States with
their "Made in U.S.A." slogan, have
in the past fifty years made marvellous
progress in building up self-contained
nations. The opportunity to do like-
wise lies at Canada's door, and if her
rulers are not led astray by false econ-
omists, who would tear down the stable
trade policy under which Canada has
made uniform progress in all fields of
development in the past thirty years,
there is no doubt that not only Cal-
gary but all other cities and towns in
Canada will see a welcome growth in
the diversified industries they have
within their borders."

WAR MAPS

Every Home should have a
War Map. We offer the best
to our readers Free of Charge.
Read announcement on another
page of this paper.

The Relief From Pain

Is Worth Many Times the Cost.

Do you know that nine out
of every ten cases of rheuma-
tism are simply muscular rheu-
matism, due to cold or damp,
or chronic rheumatism, which
attacks the larger joints, knees,
hips and shoulders? None
of these varieties requires any
internal treatment. All you
need is a free application of

Chamberlain's Liniment

with vigorous massage to effect
a cure. Try it. You have every-
thing to gain and nothing to
lose by doing so. It costs but
a trifle. If you are not satis-
fied after using two-thirds of
the bottle, take it back and get
your money. Is that not fair?
Price 25c; large size 50c.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or be-
fore full moon. All visiting brethren
welcome.

J. A. MCGHEE, JOHN NIXON,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.
Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

W. A. Austin

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

Special Attention paid to collections—
Office: Over Union Bank of Canada
Block.

Didsbury . . . Alberta

Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate Toronto University. Office and
residence one block west of Union
Bank.

Didsbury . . . Alberta

Drs. Ross & Norby
Dentists

Located just around the corner from the
Imperial Restaurant, on Hammond
Street.

Didsbury . . . Alberta



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-
WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any
male over 18 years old, may home-
stead a quarter section of available Do-
minion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan
or Alberta. The applicant must appear
in person at the Dominion Lands Agency
or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry
by proxy may be made at the office of
any Local Agent of Dominion Lands
(not sub-agent), on certain conditions.
Duties—Six months residence upon
and cultivation of the land in each of
three years. A homesteader may live
within nine miles of his homestead on a
farm of at least 80 acres, on certain con-
ditions. A habitable house is required
in every case, except when residence is
performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in
good standing may pre-empt a quarter-
section alongside his homestead. Price
\$3 per acre. Duties—Six months resi-
dence in each of six years from date of
homestead entry (including the time re-
quired to earn homestead patent) and 50
acres extra cultivation. The area of
cultivation is subject to reduction in case
of rough, scrubby or stony land after
report by Homestead Inspector on appli-
cation for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his
homestead right and cannot obtain a
pre-emption may take a purchased home-
stead in certain districts. Price \$3 per
acre. Duties—Must reside six months
in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres
and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of
this advertisement will not be paid for.
—37065.

SUCCESS

Garbutt Business College of Calgary trains
for success. It is affiliated with the Sco-
tish Business College at Winnipeg, Can-
ada, Moose Jaw, Lethbridge and Van-
couver. Enter any time. Write to F.
C. Garbutt, President, for Booklet on
Modern Education.

EDUCATION PAYS

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"Lord sakes! I ain't done nothing for her. Hasn't she come to me and been the joy and sunshine of my life, and don't she earn her morsel of food and her little bit of a room? You needn't thank me, sirs. It's all the other way round! It's I that have to thank Barbara for being what she is to me. The fact is, sirs, she was recommended to me by one, 'Faithful Tim'—"

"Faithful Tim!" exclaimed Mr. Parkes.

"The constable on our beat, sir—a great friend of mine. He told her to come to me, and the look of her face and his recommendation did the job. I took her in without even waiting for references, though she had given me one—a very good one, too—Miss Lacy, who lives in St. John's Wood."

"And I thought it was Miss Lacy I was coming up to see!" said Barbara, her voice choking.

"Well, that was, I expect, a little manoeuvre on the part of your excellent servant, Mrs. Russell. For Miss Barbara chose to run away from her best friends; but we have found her now, and, Sunningley, will you tell the proposition we have just made to her?"

"I can easily do that," said Sunningley. "I propose that Barbara, as the daughter of my very dear friend, and my little cousin, should come and live with me as my little companion. If necessary, she will be taken out by my housekeeper, Mrs. Gray, for she is too young and attractive to walk about London alone. I will provide her with clothes, food and all necessities; in short, I want to adopt her. Can you see any reason why I should not, Mrs. Russell?"

"Oh! Mrs. Russell," said Barbara. "It's a sore blow," said Mrs. Russell—the tears sprang to her eyes—"but it's a mighty good thing for Barbara."

"And I have been telling her, in order to make her happy," continued Sunningley, "that she can come here every day to read to Miss Octavia Henslowe, thus earning a little money which she can keep for herself. It will make her feel independent. It is really, my dear madam, very wise for the child to come to me. It is exceedingly unsafe for her to be here—I have my reasons for knowing this to be the case. I am sure you will work with me in the matter and induce her to accept my offer."

"Accept your offer, sir! Why, of course she'll accept your offer. Barbara, my own darling little lamb! It'll break my very heart. But there, I shall see you daily, and there'll be a weight off my mind—you'll be treated as a lady should be treated. And if you have a housekeeper, sir, she'd best come with Miss Barbara and see her home again, for three are bad people round here who have made her life a misery. Already, I have put my finger into one pie, and I think I have squashed it, but there's no knowing what a pretty little girl like Miss Barbara can undergo in this wicked London."

"I know it; I know it," said Sunningley. "Well, then, Barbara, you'll accept. I will come and fetch you myself tomorrow and you will tell Miss Octavia that you are going to live with me. Won't you like it, my dear? Won't you like to help your father's old friend and cousin?"

"Oh! if I can," said Barbara suddenly. "Mrs. Russell, do you think me very ungrateful?"

"No, darling, I think it would be very wicked of you not to go. It is the Lord's directions to take you out of this neighborhood and away from that wicked man who was doing his best to devour the helpless lamb!"

"What wicked man?" said Sunningley in a voice of intense anger.

"One Ferris by name—the less that is said about him the better. I talked to him tonight in the presence of all his shop-girls, and he knows what he will get if he ever insults Miss Barbara again."

"Well, he is not likely to insult her, whoever he is, if she goes out with my housekeeper, Mrs. Gray; and Mrs. Gray will enjoy the walk. I don't live so very far from here—only in a small house in Dean's Yard."

"Why, that's no way off," said Mrs. Russell, "and mighty respectable it sounds. Barbara, you are made! I am more grateful to you, sir, than I can possibly say. There's my poor boy—he'll feel it a bit."

"Your boy? What about him?"

"Well, you see, sir, it's like this. The young lady has the kindest heart in all the world, and for one thing, she takes Dan—who's a bet 'is very 'eart on her, and would do anything on earth for her—she takes Dan and she teaches him his lessons, and he is getting up in his class like anything. He will miss her terribly."

"Would it cost much to get some one else to come in and teach your boy his lessons?"

"Oh, sir," cried the astonished woman.

"I should be willing—abundantly willing to do it," said Parkes. "I could send a gentleman whom I know would be glad to receive a little help, and by and by, if your boy turns out a

W. N. U. 1021

smart fellow, I would take him as a young clerk into my establishment. I would take him without premium—which is an unheard of thing in a place like ours."

"Oh, good Lord, sir! Dan is made for life! To think of 'im being a clerk in a lawyer's office like yours! Barbara, my hangel, the good you have done me!"

Thus the two gentlemen left, and it was decided that on the following afternoon Mr. Sunningley was to call for Barbara and convey her to his own house in Dean's Yard.

CHAPTER X.

What Barbara's feelings were that night it is hard to tell. She was by no means as elated as was Mrs. Russell. Mrs. Russell's delight was beyond words. She said that as she would continue to see Barbara daily she would not miss her so terribly, "and I'll have a nice hot cup of tea for you, darlin' before you go back to Dean's Yard. Now, darlin', you be back again a real lily, and to think of my Dan, my boy, being put into a lawyer's office without a premium! Why, his poor father, dead and gone this many a year, would fairly jump in his grave if he knew such luck was befalling of his only son!"

But when the news was imparted to Dan, he was by no means in such high spirits—

"He didn't want to be a lawyer's clerk—he didn't want any gentleman to come in and help him with his work every evening." In short, he was very gloomy, and refused all help from Barbara that night.

"You're goin' away," he said. "And when you come here I'll be hout, and I'll never see ye, and I'm that burning with jealousy as never was known, and my—my poor 'eart is near broke!"

Barbara felt impelled to put her arms around the affectionate little fellow's neck and kiss his rough cheek.

"Dear, kind—good Dan," she said, "what should I have done without you all these weary weeks? I shall never forget your goodness and your darling mother's goodness to me, a sad, lonely girl—but now things have changed, and if you do all the things I have told you, and work very hard and please Mr. Sunningley when you get into his office, and then shall I not be proud of you, and won't your dear mother be proud of you? I hate leaving you both, but these things cannot be helped, and if you are very good perhaps Mr. Sunningley will let you come to see me sometimes on Sundays, and I will see you have the sort of cake you like best."

But even the thought of the cake could not cheer Dan.

"You're goin'," said he. "You've made up your mind."

"I must go," replied Barbara. "I tried to keep away from it all, but I see now that I did wrong."

"Of course you did wrong, darling," said Mrs. Russell. "We won't say anything to the Misses Henslowes tonight, but tomorrow morning, you and me, we'll go in and have a little talk with them. Perhaps Miss Lavinia will be sorry she wrote that letter. Miss Octavia won't have you at her beck and call all hours of the day, any longer. Wearing you out, she was! My! Wasn't I wild, times and again. There she'd be, a-wearing of you to skin and bone. Calling for you at eleven in the morning, and again at half-past one, and again at four, and again at six, and nothing caring whether you had a sore throat or not, but making you read, and scolding you all the time. 'Pon my word, I used to heave-drop, that I did. There now, and I ain't ashamed of it. I 'eard yer cross, cranky voice, and I 'eard your little gentle one. But that gentleman is a real gentleman, and you'll have a good time in his house."

"Oh, yes. Father was very fond of Mr. Sunningley; he is a dear old man. I have known him all my life," said Barbara.

The next morning, about ten o'clock Miss Octavia's bell rang two sharp peals for Barbara to go at once to attend to her.

"You go up, dear," said Mrs. Russell. "I will follow presently."

Barbara ran upstairs; she entered the room. She found, to her astonishment, Miss Octavia in bed and looking very strange and absolutely ill with her cold.

"Oh! how you have kept me waiting!" she said. "It's quite five minutes since I rang."

"No, indeed, Miss Octavia, it is not more than two," said Barbara. "I was down in the kitchen, and my heart is beating. I ran so fast when I heard your bell. But I am dreadfully sorry you have got such a bad cold."

"Yours seems better," said Miss Octavia. "Well, the fact is, I shall want you, you may say, the whole of today, for Lavinia is going out, first of all to do some shopping, and the whole of the afternoon she intends to spend visiting her various friends. Lavinia has got a new dress for the occasion—a purple cashmere—which becomes her very well indeed. Then she is going out to dine, and she will end up with a visit to the theatre, so I shall be alone, and will require your services."

(To be Continued)

"How's vacation, Johnnie?"

"Bully! Fell off a shed, most got drowned, tipped over a beehive, was hooked by a cow, Jim Spindles licked me twice, and I got two stone bruises and a stiff neck."—Zion's Herald.

Brown (whose new cook is worse than the last)—It was you who recommended that new cook to my wife, wasn't it?

Jones (with diffidence)—Yes, old man.

Brown (vengefully)—Then I must ask you to come home to dinner with me tonight.—Sketch.

TESTAMENTS OF SOLDIERS

When the Wills of Tommy Atkins and Jack Tar Are Legal

The Statutes of Wills in force in Great Britain provide that wills of soldiers in actual military service, and of sailors, are subject to special legislation, but this privilege applies only to wills of personal estate.

Wills of petty officers and seamen in the navy, and of marines, as far as relates to their pay or prize-money, must be attested by an officer, and wills made by a seaman in the merchant service must, if made at sea, be attested by the master or mate, and if made on land, by a superintendent of a mercantile marine office, a minister of religion, justice of the peace, or consular or customs officer.

The effects of seamen, marines and soldiers killed or dying in the British service, are exempt from the regular duty; and if they amount to less than a hundred pounds, they are not probated. In the case of prisoners of war, wills are subject to special regulations.

Under the French law, oral wills are not recognized, but soldiers' and sailors' wills are subject to special rules as in most other countries. In Germany there is a provision that the formalities may be relaxed in certain cases, such as imminent death, a prevailing epidemic, a state of siege.

Just recently the officers of the German warships Goeben and Breslau filed their wills with the German consul at Messina, so that these might come under that classification. The cruisers were supposed to be preparing to run out through the English fleet, which was reported to be lying in wait for them off the harbor, but instead they fled with all speed to neutral waters, where they were sold to prevent fighting and capture.

In the United States nuncupative wills, the right to make which lies only with sailors at sea or soldiers in the field, are somewhat rare, but one was admitted to probate in Kings County in December, 1909. It was made by George O'Connor, chief engineer of the steamship Dorothy, when the vessel was in mid-ocean. All that he said was: "Everything that I have belongs to my daughter Lizzie." The will was proved with the aid of two witnesses, the captain and the first officer of the Dorothy.

Canada's Trade in the Argentine

The trade and commerce department has issued a comprehensive analysis of the trade of Brazil and Argentina with a view to showing opportunities which Canada now has of capturing some trade of which Germany has been deprived as a result of the war. Germany's total export trade to Argentina in 1912 amounted to nearly \$62,000,000 as compared with about \$116,000,000 for Great Britain and about \$2,250,000 from Canada. Brazil bought from Germany in 1912 goods to the value of \$160,000,000 as compared with \$235,000,000 from Great Britain and \$3,400,000 from Canada. The opening of Canada in securing markets in Argentina and Brazil to replace German goods are many. They include manufactured timber, canned goods, paper and wood pulp, manufacturers of iron and steel, agricultural machinery, cement, furniture and preserved fish.

A True Story

Everybody knows that the quality of reliability is the most valuable asset that man can have, and how rare it is. The man who sticks to his job under all circumstances is the man who makes the nation. An illustration of this fact lies in the story that was told about a man who once owned a carrier pigeon—one of those pigeons which, no matter where it went, could always be relied upon to come back.

This gentleman was talking one day with a friend of his and he said:

"What do you suppose happened to that pigeon of mine? I was talking with a fellow the other day about him, and made the remark that this pigeon always came back no matter where he went, and he said that he did not believe it. He said that he could take that pigeon to Philadelphia and he would be willing to bet me \$100 that the pigeon would not come back inside of twenty-four hours. I told him that I would take him up. Well, sir, he took the pigeons down to Philadelphia, and what do you suppose he did?"

"I can't imagine," said the friend. "Didn't he let him loose in Philadelphia?"

"Oh yes, he let him loose; but before he let him loose he clipped the pigeon's wings."

"Well, that was too bad," said the friend. "Then you lost your bet, and the pigeon didn't come back?"

The man smiled. "Oh, yes, the pigeon came back and I won my bet."

"He came back?" said the friend. "Sure," said the man. "He came back, but he had awfully sore feet."

"No," said the old gentleman, sternly. "I will not do it. Never have I sold anything by false representations, and I will not begin now."

For a moment he was silent, and the clerk, who stood before him could see that the better nature of his employer was fighting strongly for the right.

"No," said the old man again. "I will not do it. It is an inferior grade of shoe and I will never pass it off at anything better. Mark it 'A Shoe Fit for a Queen,' and put it in the window. A queen does not have to do much walking."

Counting Ten

Gibbs—What do you think of this idea of counting ten before you speak when angry?

Dibbs—Well, I know this, that counting out \$10 when my wife is angry has a mighty soothing effect.

CANADIAN WOMEN AND THE WAR

Patriotic Organizations That Have Been Formed in the Dominion

When the call to arms for the defence of the British empire sounds from east to west of Canada, it is not the men only who are stirred by that appeal to patriotism, loyalty and gratitude for protection in the past. The women, in their own way, responded as quickly and as wholeheartedly.

When the South African war broke out and Canada responded nobly to the need of the mother country for men the women did their share not only by encouragement but by raising of money for the relief of the wives and others left behind, by visiting these other women and using influence in many cases to help them, and by sending medical and other supplies to the contingents in South Africa.

Almost immediately after Canada began to take an active part in the South African war the Montreal Herald made the suggestion that a patriotic fund should be started for those in need. It was the idea of the Herald, but it was adopted at once by the Montreal Star, and the larger and wealthier newspaper henceforth conducted the campaign for funds, to which great numbers of women and children contributed.

In October, 1899, Mrs. Hutton, wife of Major-General (now Sir Edward) Hutton, then commanding the Canadian militia, organized the Soldiers' Wives League, under the patronage of Lady Minto, wife of the then governor-general. The object of the league was to bring the wives of all soldiers in Canada, of every rank, into close touch and sympathy, for mutual aid and assistance in times of distress and difficulty. Systematized aid was arranged by the league for the families of the men who formed the Canadian contingents for active service in South Africa. The president of the league was Mrs. Drummond, wife of Major (now Brig.-Gen.) Lawrence Drummond, then military secretary to the governor-general, and the secretary was Mrs. Cotton. In Montreal, Mrs. W. D. Gordon, wife of Colonel Gordon, who himself saw service in South Africa, was at the head of affairs, and Mrs. Minden Cole was secretary. Quebec and Winnipeg also formed branches. It is exceedingly likely that when the Canadians go to the front the league will now be revived.

It was in February, 1900, that Mrs. Clark Murray, wife of Professor Clark Murray, of McGill University, founded the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, with juvenile branches called the Children of the Empire. From a small beginning, and after a time of eclipse, this society has grown to enormous proportions. There are chapters all over Canada, and in the United States there are 400,000 British women enrolled under its name.

A large number of women were deeply interested, also, in the Canadian branch of the British Red Cross Society. This was organized in 1897 by Lieut.-Col. George Sterling Ryerson, M.D., of Toronto, and was the first colonial branch of the society in any country. It will be remembered that during the war Dr. Ryerson acted as British Red Cross Commissioner in South Africa. A great many branches were formed in Canada, chiefly in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Women's committees worked industriously, sending supplies to the soldiers, and the button with the badge of the society was to be seen worn by such well-known Montreal women as Mrs. H. B. Yates wife of Dr. H. B. Yates, and Miss Roddick, sister of Sir Thos. Roddick, who were active in the work of the society.

If the women of Canada were ready then, there is every evidence that the present emergency will find them even better equipped, and as enthusiastic—if not more so—in their loyal efforts to do their share, in their own way towards helping the empire.

Mary Macleod Moore (published in "Canada")

Two washerwomen were one day telling of the progress made by their various lads in their chosen work. "Tell me, Mrs. Casey," asked Mrs. Clancy, "what's your son John doing now?"

"John's on the stage—he's a light comedian," answered Mrs. Casey.

"Ye don't tell me!" exclaimed Mrs. Clancy. "An' would ye moind tellin' me what a 'light comedian' is?"

"Well," explained Mrs. Casey, "in me son's case it's this: He plays a silent part behind the black curtain with his mouth in a hole, and in front is a candle, and when Alkali Al shoots at the candle John blows it out."

"Marse Tom, please come to dinner early Sunday, cause I wants to git to go to a funeral."

"All right, Aunt Hannah. Which would you rather do, go to a funeral or a wedding?"

"Why, Marse Tom, cose I'd rather go to a funeral—if it wuz one of my friends."—Harper's Magazine.

"There is a machine that can be graduated to measure the millionth part of an inch."

"I know," said the railway passenger. "They use 'em in the refreshment rooms on this line when making ham sandwiches."

Would Want More

She—What would you do if someone should leave you a hundred thousand dollars?

He—I suppose I'd begin to realize how little a hundred thousand really is.

"What makes the beautiful brook bound from rock to rock, dearest?"

"It's full of spring water, darling."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

CLOTHESPIN MACHINES

What Happens When a Log of Wood Starts Through Them

Making clothespins is an industry that nets handsome returns to many American factories. At Martinsville, Ind., there is a factory which has a capacity of more than 200,000 clothespins a day.

A rough log started through the mill comes out as hundreds of the shapely little wooden pins familiar to the back yard. The logs are cut into blocks about sixteen inches long, which a headlong saw cuts into boards about five-eighths of an inch thick. A gang of saws cuts these boards into strips five-eighths of an inch square and each long enough to make four pins. These strips are placed on an automatic trimmer and cut to the required length. They are then conveyed to the automatic lathes, seven in number, each with a capacity of four dozen a minute. From the lathes the pins drop to the slotting machines and from these to the dry-room, where all moisture is removed. Next they go to the polishing cylinders, which are filled about half full of pins, chips and sawdust. The cylinders revolve slowly for four hours, after which the pins drop into chutes to be conveyed to the packing room. Each lathe has a capacity of 2,400 dozen pins a day.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Antwerp, a City Rich in History

Antwerp, the city to which the Belgian royal family have removed to escape the German advance on Brussels, is not only one of the oldest cities in Europe, but has many times played an important part in the making of stirring history.

Antwerp appears in history as early as the seventh century. A century later it was an important port and market town. In the twelfth century it was commercially prosperous and under the rule of the dukes of Burgundy, who at times aspired not only to the throne of France but harbored designs on the crown of England. In the fifteenth century Antwerp was one of the most important marts in Europe, the entering point for English and continental trade. In the sixteenth century, under the rule of Charles V, it was the seat of the Hanseatic League and the money depot of Europe. In 1584-5 it was besieged, taken and ruined by the Duke of Alva. In 1794 the French took the city and restored its prosperity. Napoleon the Great attempted to make it rival London.

Antwerp, located on the Scheldt, having an outlet to the sea safeguarded by the British and French fleet and being strongly fortified on the landward side, is regarded as impracticable, hence its selection at this time by King Albert as a place of refuge from which to direct the Belgian resistance to the German forces. The city's transit and other commerce of late years has run well up over \$1,000,000 a year. It has a large industrial quarter and is a diamond centre.

The government of Antwerp is administered by a burgomaster, assisted by five assessors and a municipal council of 39 members. The city's annual budget is about \$7,000,000. Its debt is \$60,000,000. Water and gas are supplied by private corporations.

The city has sixteen daily newspapers, six in French and ten in Flemish. There are many notable hospitals and educational institutions, two theatres and noteworthy ecclesiastical and secular buildings among them the Cathedral of Notre Dame, one of the sights of Europe, the Hotel de Ville and the museum of art, where are priceless paintings by Rubens, Winders, Van Dyck, Van Eyck, Memling, Matsys and others. Many "old masters" among painters, notably Rubens, were natives or residents of Antwerp, long famous as an art centre.

Tears

It's tears that keep the human soul from freezing up. Have you ever stopped to think of the kind of world this would be without tears?

The tears of the babe, the tears of the mother, the tears of the strong man! As the dew on the clothes of the earth at morning time, so are tears scattered among people, as change is wrought and events step ahead, the beautifiers of the race.

No man or woman ever shed honest tears without seeing better and clearer afterwards.

Moments there be when the human heart becomes "too full for utterance." And it is at such a time that tears must flow that vision may become newly adjusted.

But woe be to him by whom unhappy tears must come—the tears of anger, of oppression, of poverty—of war.

Tears of joy, tears of thankfulness, tears of full expression. Well, these kind are worth while.

So don't be afraid of them when they abruptly appear.

Justin McCarthy used to tell a story of Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher entered his church one day and found several letters awaiting him. He opened one and found it contained the single word "Fool!" Quietly and with becoming seriousness he announced to the congregation the fact in these words:

"I have known many an instance of a man writing a letter and forgetting to sign his name, but this is the only instance I have ever known of a man signing his name and forgetting to write the letter."

He—Yes, the governor cut off my allowance, so I've had to cash my brains for a living.

She—I wondered why you were looking so this.—Boston Transcript.

Vanity covers a multitude of skins with cosmetics.—Judge.

KING OF BELGIUM IS MOST DEMOCRATIC

A MAN OF QUIET HABITS AND
MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Has Brought His Country to a Wonderful State of Prosperity Through His Keen Insight and Executive Ability—Is Beloved by All Classes.

Standing supremely unique among the figures who are making history in the great war which will mark a new era for Europe, is Albert, king of the Belgians, newspaperman, expert engineer, lover of mankind and most democratic of all rulers.

Nobody ever heard much of Albert Leopold Clement Maria Meinrad before that eventful day when he sent word to his soldiers at Liege to "hold out" against the Germans massing at Herbestal. The exhortation breathed such a dauntless, bombastic assurance that those who read smiled grimly and a little sadly as they reflected that tiny Belgium would prove a titbit for the Teuton war hosts.

But Liege surprised them, and Albert, King of Belgium, which includes some sizable cities and is said to enjoy more prosperity per capita than any other European country, was soon riding at the head of his army of 200,000 men. While directing his valiant men he has found time to notify his representatives in this country that the credit of Belgium is unimpaired and that all wheat shippers may send their grain to Antwerp, with the guarantee of the government that they will not only be paid in gold, but that all their war risks will be covered.

Europe, last haven of "the divine right of kings," in the Occidental world, has long glared impotently at Albert, King of Belgium. His casual democracy, his undoubted business ability and his manner of dealing with the Socialists as that the Socialists, cursing most labor conditions, paused to praise their ruler, has worried them almost into prostration. The fact remains that he has brought the country to a wonderful state of prosperity and the state railroads, under his direct supervision, have become a little more profitable than any in this country.

There are few things that this accomplished king cannot do or hasn't done. He fights, rides, swims, shoots, and engages in aviation, engineering and writing with equal facility. He was an ordinary newspaperman for a long time, carrying a police card, visiting police stations and doing what would be known here as "ship news." As a reporter, it is said, he was a "snappy" worker, who scored many beats and obtained timely pictures. Possibly his stay in America in 1898, when he little dreamed of being king, gave him the training necessary to set a new standard for quick newspaper work in Brussels and Antwerp.

King Albert is more than six feet in height and has a fair complexion and golden hair. He is 39 years old, is unusually devoted and has three children. He is the son of the deaf Duke of Flanders, and it was the mysterious death of his brother, the Prince of Baudouin, which made his accession to the throne possible.

In 1898 he came to America, and spent much time in New York, Washington and the east, went west and stayed for months in St. Paul, Minn. While there he studied about every conceivable industry in the country. On his return he wrote a book about America, which evidenced the fact that this idea of an ideal government was the one his country had adopted.

Having been a reporter for a long time, he saw things keenly and clearly, and being the only reporter who is now a king, he has developed a sense of humor which is said to be the dread of his prosaic cabinet ministers and his enemies, none of whom ever acquired that trait to such a considerable extent.

The king, who is a great cyclist and an extraordinarily brave man, went to the Congo and pierced that fever ridden country soon after his accession to the throne. The things he saw there caused him to sell all of his possessions of Belgium in that region after he had ameliorated the conditions under which the natives lived.

The one desire of the king was to establish a merchant marine and later a navy. After he had reviewed the "navy" of Belgium, in the first days of his reign he ordered all of the vessels dismantled. They were wooden hulks, and every time they appeared at foreign ports were the source of vast amusement.

The queen, his consort, is a full fledged physician. She was Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, the famous oculist. As the king is constantly seen about the piers of Antwerp, where he once gathered news for a newspaper, conversing with stevedores, so the queen evidences her democratic spirit by being seen working in the slums of Brussels. She has established hospitals in many places in Belgium, and is head of an association of women who strive to ameliorate conditions under which hard working folk live.

The king is an indefatigable worker. He rises at 6 in the morning and rarely ever ceases work until 5 in the afternoon. As a mechanical engineer he has personally supervised the operations of the great state railroads, installing American lounging cars and sleeping cars.

The simplicity in which the royal family lives is remarkable. They rarely occupy the great palace preferring to live in a villa near by. They are both lovers of music and occupy seats in the stalls of the Belgian opera house, rather than the royal box, so they may be nearer the orchestra.

The private life of the king is without a stain and he has long been called the "most respectable ruler." The royal couple have three children, two sons and a daughter, the latter being a great favorite with the people. In a country the size of Belgium the ruler becomes a quickly known personality to his subjects and there is hardly a spot in Belgium with which the royal couple is not familiar.

That is why Leon Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, newly appointed minister of state in Belgium, most democratic of all kingdoms, said to his comrades the other day:

"Let us fight now for our king and country as we have always fought for the laboring man."

IDEA IS WELL RECEIVED

To Increase Crop Area and Produce More Employment

A proposal put forward by the Regina board of trade for very materially increasing the crop area and output in Western Canada has been very favorably commented on in Winnipeg's banking and financial circles. This proposal is embodied in an official circular which is being widely distributed and has for its immediate aim the calling of a meeting at some central point in the Canadian prairie west at which this object shall be discussed by representatives of the Dominion and provincial governments, the business and producing interests, as well as financial institutions and the railroads.

It appears the Regina board of trade has had a definite plan under consideration for some time past. This circular points out that the world's greatest need in the near future must be food, that is the opportunity of Canada, which thus will be able to meet its obligations on the tremendous amounts of capital invested in the Dominion during recent years. But for the last couple of years the increase in area under crop in Western Canada has not been so great as it should be under normal conditions of immigration and cultivation. At the present time Canadian cities are full of unemployed thrown on their own resources through stoppage of railway construction, city building and the like. Thousands of these laborers were engaged in farming operations before coming to Canada. At the same time it is estimated that one hundred thousand heavy horses are now standing idle in Canada for a like reason.

The idea then is to get these people and horses on to the land and a rough estimate is that several million acres may rapidly be brought into crop by this means. Land values have fallen and especially some of the over-large land companies might be willing to part with some of their holdings on better terms to the farmer. The object, therefore, of the proposed movement is to turn to good use these unproductive agencies. In such a movement, the Regina board of trade is assured of the hearty and enthusiastic co-operation of Winnipeg financial business interests.

France Stakes Fate on Her Artillery

The French army today claims the most deadly rapid field guns yet devised and the fate of France and the fortune of her arms in this war depend largely on her grey guns and her artillerymen in pantaloons of blue. Just as Germany has staked all on the men, so has France elected to trust to her fort and field artillery. Germany has wittingly shut her eyes to the awful carnage of which the French guns are capable, hoping to rush and capture them by infantry. France is gambling that her guns will be able to annihilate any force that comes within their range. And she is ready to sacrifice any number of her own infantry merely to protect her guns from capture, to keep them in action.

Which system will win? This is the question that military experts the world over are asking as they watch the mighty forces hurled at each other along the Franco-German frontiers. Both systems really date back to the time of the great Napoleon, after having been tried out with varying success in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and in the Russo-Japanese war of 1905. While the Germans have powerful cannon and the French have wonderful infantry, each army has been built up on directly diverging and highly specialized lines. The Germans have admittedly the best massed troops as the French have admittedly the best artillery.

The quick firing of massed cannon at close range into large bodies of troops, and particularly the firing of these cannon at unexpected points, made Napoleon master of Europe.—Leslie's.

Very Good Advice

The Soldier: To carry himself bravely and with honor in every circumstance, remembering that he is fighting for the British empire and for the betterment of humanity.

The Manufacturer: To keep his factories open, giving employment to as many as possible.

The Merchant: To sell at a fair margin of profit, not taking advantage of the hysteria of the moment.

The Employee: To serve his employer honestly and well and by his efforts keeping open the position left vacant by someone at the front.

Everybody: To be cheerful, hopeful and happy; to forget their own troubles in seeking to help the less fortunate; to prepare for every contingency, yet without losing any particle of faith in the magnificent future of Canada and to be British, first, last and always.

The above advice is from the Vancouver Sunset. It is to the point.

Bre ity is the whole of wit.

SOMBRE SOLDIERS WITH THE ALLIES

NATIVE TROOPS OF AFRICA ARE
FIGHTING FOR THE FRENCH

Black and Yellow Soldiers Who Live Under the French Flag Are Now Rendering Valiant Service—Are Veterans of Previous Wars.

No troops fighting under the Tricolor have resisted more desperately the German advance than have the Turcos. On at least one occasion their charge put to utter rout an opposing body of Germans. On another occasion they were able to get close to the German lines before it was discovered that they were enemies, their khaki uniform having deceived the Germans, who thought it was the dull grey of their own men. In charging home they have exhibited an impetuosity that quite equals the best French traditions and there seems every reason to believe that when properly led they will be among the most valuable soldiers that can be employed against the common foe. The Turcos are the native black and yellow troops of Africa who live under the French flag. Many of them are of Arab blood and to fight is as natural for them as to eat. Moreover, France, like Britain, has employed native troops for two generations to put down risings of hostile natives and the Turcos will have more right to call themselves veterans than any of the soldiers fighting in the Kaiser's army.

Nor is this the first time they have been employed on European soil. In the Franco-Prussian war, France called upon some of her legions from Algiers and if she had called upon more of them it is possible that the war would have had a different ending. At Wissemburg the Turcos drove back the German infantry with heavy loss, and under McMahon at Worth they hacked their way through the solid German ranks. Although they were not then fighting for their fatherland the French blacks displayed all the qualities necessary in a soldier. Since then they have been brought closer to France. The policy of the French government has been to impress the natives in her colonies with the magnificence and importance of the French nation. It is only a few months ago that, in pursuance of this wise policy, the French war office brought several companies of Senegambians to Paris. It was said that the idea was to show the citizens of France what magnificent specimens of manhood were to be found in the French colonies. The real reason for the visit was to impress the native troops with the magnificence of France.

Their appearance excited a tremendous furore. They became society pets, were taken everywhere, shown everything, and honors were showered upon them. Naturally enough, when they went home they loudly sounded the praises of the French people, and are said to have aroused great enthusiasm among the entire native population. It is partly as a result of this enthusiasm that from Dahomey, Algeria, Senegambia, Morocco, French Guinea and the French Congo have come to the French war office requests from thousands and tens of thousands of natives who desire the privilege of going to France and repelling the German invader. Thinking, as most of us do, of the incomparable extent of British colonial possessions, we lose sight of the fact that in Africa alone the French flag flies over more than 30,000,000 people. This is a tremendous reservoir, upon which France may draw for years, should the war last that long.

How many thousands of drilled black and yellow troops France could place in the field is not known. The army decree of December, 1900, undoubtedly contemplated the use of the native troops in Europe. By that order the French colonial army was reorganized, and while it was stated that the organization was chiefly for the defence of the colonies, it was provided that these troops might be called upon for service in any part of the world where French interests were at stake. When the French brought the Turcos and Spahis to Europe in 1870, there was very general criticism of the act, based upon the grounds that there was something barbarous in the idea of pitting black men against whites. It was pointed out that the success of the blacks was a disaster to be guarded against even more than their failure. If they were taught that they could defeat one race of white men, they might become seized of the idea that they could also defeat any other race, and might even turn against France.

This idea was put forward again and again in the course of the war between Russia and Japan and we were told that the victory of the Japs had fired all Asia with a spirit of militarism that boded ill for their European rulers. There is also the objection raised that nearly all the black and yellow troops that could be put in the field by France and Britain are Mohammedans and that to permit them to slaughter Christians of one race would be a mere incitement for them to slaughter those of another nation. Britain, however, who probably knows more about the problem of governing Mohammedans than all the rest of the nations put together, has come to the conclusion that the Kaiser is a more dangerous foe at the present time than any Mahdi, and will place some of her Indian Ghoorkas in the field. The Sikhs and the Ghoorkas have already proved their valor and their devotion to the British flag and soon they will be fighting side by side with the French natives. After the problem constituted

by the Kaiser has been satisfactorily solved, it will be time to solve the problem created by the success of the Mohammedan troops.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

STRUCTURE HAS NO EQUAL

New Quebec Bridge a Marvel of Engineering Skill

The new bridge now in course of construction across the St. Lawrence River near Quebec City, to replace the immense cantilever bridge which collapsed on the 29th of August, 1907, when approaching completion, is 3,239 feet long between the faces of the abutment, has one 140-foot approach span at the south end, two spans aggregating 269 feet at the north end, and provides for two lines of railway and two footways. There is no provision made for highway traffic.

The bridge is 88 feet wide, and like the Forth Bridge in Scotland has a clear height above extreme highwater of 150 feet, so as not to interfere with the passage of steamers to and from the port of Montreal.

It consists of two immense pairs of cantilevers, borne on two piers, in the river, with a suspended span between them. According to the "British Engineer," it is as if two-thirds of the Forth Bridge were taken except that it is built of plates and bars instead of tubes. The vertical post over the piers is the largest single piece of this type ever constructed. The fabrication of the different pieces of ironwork has been going on for the last year and a half at the shop of the St. Lawrence Bridge Company, Montreal, especially built for carrying out this work.

Some idea of the difficulty the contractors have had to contend with may be gained from the fact that, in addition to constructing an entirely new plant for the work, they had to face the problem of constructing a bridge which has no equal in bridge construction, with an untried equipment and a new organization. Under these circumstances the difficulties of constructing an ordinary bridge which would have been great, were considerably increased by the unusually stringent specifications governing the work and the unprecedented size of its members.

Until the bridge is completed in 1916, the railway traffic between the north and south shores of the St. Lawrence, is to be handled by a special car ferry vessel just completed in England.

To All Citizens

The Hereford Times, under the above heading, offers the following advice which might well be heeded by all loyal people throughout the empire. These words may well be cut out and kept in a prominent place in every home and business office:

First and foremost—Keep your head. Be calm. Go about your ordinary business quietly and soberly. Do not indulge in excitement or foolish demonstrations.

Secondly—Think of others more than you are wont to do. Think of your duty to your neighbor. Think of the common weal.

Try to contribute your share by doing your duty in your own place and your own sphere. Be abstemious and economical. Avoid waste.

Do not store goods and create an artificial scarcity to the hurt of others. Remember that it is an act of mean and selfish cowardice.

Do not hoard gold. Let it circulate. Try to make things easier, not more difficult.

Remember those who are worse off than yourself. Pay punctually what you owe, especially to your poorest creditors, such as washerwomen and charwomen.

If you are an employer, think of your employed. Give them work and wages as long as you can, and work short time rather than close down.

If you are employed, remember the difficulties of your employer. Instead of dwelling on your own privations, think of the indefinitely worse state of those who live at the seat of war and are not only thrown out of work, but deprived of all they possess.

Do what you can to cheer and encourage our soldiers. Gladly help any organization for their comfort and welfare.

Explain to the young and the ignorant what war is, and why we have been forced to wage it.

A Gigantic Creamery

Australia has the largest creamery in the world. It is "some pumpkin" if we may judge from the following description from the pen of an Australian writer:

"A few weeks ago the big Hyron Bay Co-operative Butter Factory, in New South Wales, added another record to the many that it has put up in the past. It output no less than 200 tons of butter in seven days. The season has been late, owing to a dry summer, but the rains arriving at last characterized the autumn with a wonderful growth of grass, and the cows have apparently been trying to make up for lost time in the lactation period. Besides the turnover in butter, this factory handles more pigs per week than any other farmers' concern in Australia.

"It used to be said that there was a larger butter factory in America than the Hyron Bay. But the writer a couple of years ago tried to get particulars for comparative purposes without success. Apparently the American factory was satisfied they did not come up to the colossal Australian.

"The double advantage of the Hyron Bay factory is that the whole of the money in it belongs to the suppliers, who also see that the management is entirely in their own hands. An object lesson to farmers, this concern is unique."

FAVORABLE OUTLOOK OF TRADE CONDITIONS

ECONOMIC ILLS MORE IMAGINARY
THAN REAL

This is a Time For Heroic Efforts to Keep the Business of the Country Going—Prospects Are Bright For All Kinds of Legitimate Business.

Canadians are showing symptoms of an acute attack of economic neurasthenia. No one can accuse us of being afraid to fight. Show us a German and we will tackle him without hesitation. What we are afraid to do is to go on living. Instead of composedly and cheerfully taking up each day a task as the day appears we are trembling in anticipation of unimaginable scarcity and poverty. It is not hard times that we expect, we have them already. It is not simply hard times made harder by war. We could understand that and meet it. It is times so stark and inflexible that iron is in comparison as a sponge and the traditional poker plant as a thread. More prosaically, it is something formless, vast and ghostly, the more dreadful because our reason gives it no shape. If we were all to be doomed to death by slow starvation we should scarcely be more frightened.

We may admit that the war will disturb trade, remove bread-winners from their homes, pile up private and public debts, and generally mitigate the prosperity of the recent past. It is well to be prudent, to eschew luxury, to avoid over-production, and to provide means for helping the specially unfortunate. Having said this we have said it all. The sun will shine, the harvest will ripen, all the staple commodities will have to be produced and there will be just as much food and money in Canada next February as there was last February.

Fear is one of the greatest forces which operates in the human breast. In its two forms of worry and of terror it shapes much of the course of human conduct. Its chosen agent is the imagination. Its chief activity is crossing bridges before one comes to them.

If anything will precipitate financial disaster it is this mood of dread. President Wilson has vigorously pointed this truth out to our neighbors in the south. Our economic ills, like some of our physical ailments, are born and incubated in our thinking. When householders get panic-stricken and buy flour by the half dozen barrels instead of by the bag the price of flour must go up. The demand exceeds the supply and prices must rise. What seems to be a vindication of the forethought is only a consequence of the folly. When merchants, manufacturers, loan companies and banks run for shelter their flight transforms the wind into a whirlwind. When everybody predicts economic woe a false prudence is developed which defeats itself. People seek to save money and get no money to save.

Moreover, the shyster patriot finds his excuse for grinding the faces of the poor. The coal merchant, with his bunkers filled at last year's buying price, hangs a flag out of his upstairs window and adds a dollar to the selling price of each ton. Bread, meat, sugar, potatoes—the traffic in none of which has been affected—are racing up the scale. It is to defeat such scurrilous avarice, itself terrified yet preying on the terror of others, that the British government has taken over the flour mills of Britain.

Let it be repeated that this is a time for economy. It is also a time for heroic effort to keep the business of the country going. It is a time to shorten sail, or run the screw at half speed. It is not a time to put on a life-preserver and take to the rafts. If the industry and commerce of Canada are paralyzed this winter it will be because the people of Canada grew hysterical with fear of the unknown and unlikely.

Consider: the dearth is more likely to follow the war than to accompany it. And then it can be more advantageously met, when the stress and frenzy of the fighting is past. War makes work in many ways. Enormous sums of money are distributed to the producers of many articles. Farmers, manufacturers of boots and clothing, coal miners, and all the middlemen who handle these things will be uncommonly busy. The taking of so many men out of their jobs opens doors to the unemployed. It is when the war is closed and the disbanded troops come home that the trouble is expected. The great panic of the Napoleonic period was in 1813, when his power had been broken by the disastrous campaign in Russia. Let us be cheerful yet awfully.—Journal of Commerce.

Let us set about defining our intentions. Let us borrow a little from the rash vigor of the types that have contrived this disaster. Let us make a truce of our finer feelings and control our dissident passions. Let us re-draw the map of Europe boldly, as we mean it to be re-drawn, and let us re-plan society as we mean it to be reconstructed. Let us go to work while there is still a little time left to us. Or, while our futile fine intelligences are busy, each with its particular exquisitely felt point, the Northcliffes and the diplomatists, the Welt-Politik whisperers, and the financiers, the militarists, the armament interests and the Cossack Tsar, tormented by the inevitable red dawn of leaderless social democracy, by the beginning of the stupendous stampede that will follow this great jar and displacement, will surely contrive some monstrous blundering settlement, and the latter state of the world will be worse than the former.—H. G. Wells in the Nation.

The Didsbury Harness Store

SPECIALS

Black Leather Leggings.....	\$1.50
Grain Leather Leggings.....	\$1.75
Ladies' Hand Bag.....	.95
Ladies' Hand Bag.....	\$2.00
Ladies Card Case.....	75c—\$1.25—\$1.75
Corduroy Sheeplined Coat with Sheeplined Sleeves.....	\$7.00
Horse Blanket, 78 ins. long, web stay on, blanket lining, pr.	\$5.00
Box of 50, 22 short, smokeless shells.....	.20
Box of 50, 22 long, smokeless shells.....	.25

Sporting Goods, Bicycles, Tents, Trunks and Suit Cases,

Rope, Mitts, Robes, Fur Coats, Horse Blankets

We REPAIR everything that we sell.

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP

The Didsbury Harness Store

J. M. HYSMITH

Now is the Time

to order your

PERSONAL CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS



These cards are printed to suit your wishes, with your own names and addresses.

We have a beautiful set of sample cards to choose from, call at our office and see them.



- - - THE - - -

DIDSBURY PIONEER

OSLER ST., DIDSBURY

Last Week for War Map Offer---See ad. in another column.

Following Canada's Lead

Canada's example in instituting free distribution of forest tree seedlings, cuttings, etc., to prairie homesteaders for planting out as shelter-belts, etc., bids fair soon to be followed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The prospect is that this district will be made from the newly established Field Station at Mandan, N. D. Mr. W. A. Peterson, the Superintendent of the Station, lately visited the Dominion Forestry Branch's Nursery Station at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, in order to investigate Canadian methods of carrying out the enterprise.

Guaranteed Relief From All Bowel Ills

If your bowels are out of order, instead of using some harsh salt or other physic, take a Rexall Orderly tonight, and tomorrow you will feel great. They taste good and act so easily that there isn't a particle of griping or purging, nor the excessive looseness that follows the taking of salts and most pills. They soothe and strengthen the bowels, promptly relieving the constipation, making it unlikely to occur again.

We don't believe there is any other bowel remedy anywhere near as good, and at the same time so easy and pleasant to take as Rexall Orderlies. We know you will agree with us and believe you will thank us for telling you about them. If they don't satisfy you in every way, come back and tell us and we will give back your money without a word or question. You have no reason to hesitate when we give you the opportunity, as we hereby do, to try them at our risk. In vest pocket tin boxes; 10c, 25c, 50c. You can buy Rexall Orderlies only at The Rexall Stores, and in this town only of us. H. W. Chambers, Didsbury.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS NEAR DIDSBURY ALBERTA

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale there will be offered for sale in the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the conditions and reservations expressed in the original Grant from the Crown, or in the existing Certificate of Title with the approbation of a Judge or Master of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Edmonton, by J. N. Paton, at his office in the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the South East Quarter of Section Two (2), Township Thirty-one (31), Range Two (2), West of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta. The Vendor is informed that this quarter section lies three miles south west of Didsbury, two south and one west, is a good piece of land with just enough slope to insure good drainage. There appears to have under cultivation from 130 to 135 acres but this does not appear to have been cropped this year. The soil is a rich black loam with clay-sub soil. The farm is fenced on three sides, namely east, west and south, but the fence is in the fair state of repair. There are two buildings, to wit: a frame house 16 ft. x 22 ft. and stable 14 ft. by 18 ft. There is a good well on the land.

The sale is subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by the Master. TERMS: Ten per cent. of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance is to be paid into Court within sixty days without interest to the credit of this action; or, 10% at the time of the sale, 15% within thirty (30) days without interest, 35% within six months with interest at 8% and the balance by executing a Mortgage to the Plaintiff on the usual form of the Company for Ten (10) years repayable in ten consecutive annual instalments with interest at 8% payable half-yearly; or, repayable by instalments of \$50.00 annually and the balance at the end of the ten years.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as approved by the Master.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. EMERY, NEWELL, FORD, BOLTON & MOUNT, Solicitors, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1914. ALEX TAYLOR, C.S.C.

STRAYED

A red and white yearling heifer, bobtailed, from stock yards, Didsbury, about four weeks ago. Reward will be given for information leading to recovery or for return of this animal to Didsbury Meat Market.

Perfect baking assured because there are no leaky joints around oven or flues in

McClary's Sask-alta Range

They are made airtight with specially prepared asbestos fibre. See the McClary dealer in your town.

"MADE IN CANADA"

"SOLD BY W. G. LIESEMER"

Giving Up Business

As I am giving up the store business at Westcott I intend selling out my entire stock at greatly reduced prices, commencing on Wednesday, October 21st. All goods will be sold for cash or trade only. All accounts owing me must be settled for on or before December 1st, 1914.

Thanking all my customers for their former patronage, I am yours etc., W. WILSON, Post Office Store, Westcott

WE ARE PAYING

28c per lb.

— FOR —

BUTTERFAT

FOR No. 1 SOUR

Cloverhill Creamery

DIDSBURY

Dry Kindling

Wood For Sale

at \$2.00

per load

Apply at

PIONEER OFFICE

Free War Maps

EVERY READER OF THE DIDSBURY PIONEER MAY HAVE A WAR MAP FREE

A Map 3 1-3 x 2 1-2 feet, showing clearly every boundary, every city, every town, village, hamlet and river in the whole European War area. Each map in a neat folder of convenient size.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has secured exclusive rights for the War Map prepared by the celebrated map firm of G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., of London, England. It is beyond question the most comprehensive map printed.

The Didsbury Pioneer has completed arrangements by which our readers can secure a copy of this excellent map free of charge.

HERE IS OUR OFFER GOOD FOR 30 DAYS ONLY

The price of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Canada's Greatest Newspaper, is one dollar a year.

The price of the Didsbury Pioneer is one dollar a year.

We now offer both papers for one year each, including a copy of The Family Herald's War Map, size 30 x 40 inches, in a neat folder of convenient size for only \$1.75.

This offer applies to all subscribers, new or renewal, who pay for the two papers inside next 30 days from this date.

To follow the war situation intelligently The Family Herald War Map is necessary. It should be in every Canadian Home.

ORDER AT ONCE THE "DIDSBURY PIONEER"

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—distress—sure relief—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

CLARK'S SOUPS

Highly concentrated, one tin suffices a small family. Purest and best ingredients. Order today.



CHILDREN TEETHING
BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

His Foot in It

"Well," said the hostess, bidding her guest good night, "you have a long drive home, but it's a lovely evening."

"Yes, isn't it a fine night?" answered the guest.

"So you'll have a nice drive and won't wish you hadn't come to see me."

"On the contrary, I assure you, I always think that the drive home is the very best part of affairs like this."

Another one of the things that might have been put differently if one had had time to think it over.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Proving It

People nowadays don't know how to raise children. They let the youngsters have their own way too much. That's right. Now, look at these chicks of mine. They wouldn't have amounted to anything if they hadn't been sat upon.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The leopard maintains its existence alongside its far more powerful rivals the lion and tiger, by reason of its greater activity and power of climbing. Often it is driven from its well-earned prey by the brute force of these greater cats, but it has the wise habit of storing the remains of its meals in a tree, the weight of meat thus placed shifts in one effort being sometimes almost incredible.

First Trooper, Imperial Yeomanry (discussing a new officer)—Swears a bit, don't 'e, sometimes?

Second Trooper—"E's a masterpiece 'e is; just opens 'is mouth and lets it say wot it likes.—Punch.



W. N. U. 1921

When Animals Sleep

Little people in the nature study class will be interested in knowing the interesting habits of sleep which are followed by different animals.

Elephants sleep standing up. When in a herd a certain number will always stand watch while the others sleep, for the big, powerful beasts are timid and cautious at night and will not go to sleep unguarded.

Horses have a special arrangement about their knees enabling them to sleep on their feet, though they also sleep lying down.

Bats sleep head downward, hanging by their hind claws.

Birds, with few exceptions, sleep with their heads turned tailward over the back and the beak thrust beneath the wing.

Storks, gulls and other long-legged birds sleep standing on one leg.

Ducks sleep on open water. To avoid drifting ashore, they keep paddling with one foot, thus, making them move in a circle.

Foxes and wolves sleep curled up, their noses and the soles of their feet close together and blanketed by their bushy tail.

Lions, tigers and cat animals stretch themselves out flat upon the side. Their muscles twitch and throb, indicating that they are light and restless sleepers.

Owls, in addition to their eyelids, have a screen, that they draw sideways across their eyes to shut out the light for they sleep in the daytime.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Thoughts For the Thoughtless

The error of a minute may be the sorrow of a lifetime.

Impatience and human pride have destroyed or misled more souls than deliberate wickedness.

Selfishness puts away friends; idleness stops success in life; carelessness and indulgence break down health.

To do our work conscientiously and cleverly is not sufficient. We must do it with cheerfulness and vigor.

If we examined our own faults attentively we should have less time to detect and more inclination to pardon those of others.

It is impossible to live happily without prudence, goodness and justice.

Clarence—Do you wear that the deuced dyes they use to color clothing will no longer be obtainable because of the horrid war?

Reggie—Dear, dear! What's a fellow to do? Dwell in black?

Clarence—If we are to dwell in black, I shall feel almost sorry mother didn't insist upon making me a clergyman, don't you know?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Murder in 1870 Avenged in 1914

An exceedingly sad story comes from the front.

During the Franco-German war of 1870 the Germans, by their invasion of Alsace, spread untold miseries among the villagers, whose property they claimed. A certain well-to-do farmer named Hauff became so much enraged by the plunder of his well-stocked farm that he shot dead two German soldiers. He was immediately taken outside his house and executed. In vain his wife begged for his life. She afterwards found their little boy crying on the dead body of his father.

"Mother," the child said, "when I grow up I shall avenge father and shoot Germans."

The widow, finding further abode in Alsace under German rule unbearable, emigrated to Belgium and settled near Vise, where she took another farm.

Her boy became a man, the father of a family, including two boys, and for forty-two years his mother shared with him and her grandsons happy family life at Vise. Then came the present war, and the German troops arrived in Vise.

The Belgian inhabitants had just before destroyed a bridge over the Meuse. For this they were severely punished by destruction of their houses. Farmer Hauff witnessed these outrages, and beside himself with distress, and remembering his promise over his father's body, shot one German invader dead. At once a number of soldiers seized him and dragged also from his house his two sons.

All three were placed against a wall and summarily executed.

It was thus the fate of the poor widow to see her husband, her son, and her two grandsons shot before her eyes.

First Politician—Say, Bill, wot's this bloomin' mortuarium they be takin' so much about?

Second Politician—Well, ye see, it's like this. You don't pay nothin' to nobody and the government pays it for ye.

First Politician—Well, that sounds a bit of all right, don't it?—Punch

"Captain."

"Yes, madam."

"If you should encounter one of those floating mines will you be sure to call me? I've always wanted to see one of those things."—Detroit Free Press.

First Politician—Say, Bill, wot's this bloomin' mortuarium they be takin' so much about?

Second Politician—Well, ye see, it's like this. You don't pay nothin' to nobody and the government pays it for ye.

First Politician—Well, that sounds a bit of all right, don't it?—Punch

"Captain."

"Yes, madam."

"If you should encounter one of those floating mines will you be sure to call me? I've always wanted to see one of those things."—Detroit Free Press.

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

For Girls Who Would Be Popular

Do not do those things which you know men dislike, such as dressing in a masculine fashion and behaving more like a well bred gentleman.

Do not consider it too much trouble to talk and be agreeable to a man. He wants drawing out and hates talking to a girl who evidently considers it entirely his place to do the entertaining.

Do not be above taking an interest in the sports and pursuits of men acquaintances. It is said that a man is never so happy as when talking of himself. Study the art of listening intelligently.

Do not commit the mistake of flirting. A man amuses himself with a flirt for a few weeks, but then he forgets her existence, whereas a girl who is frank and sincere is always sure of men friends.

Do not cultivate the habit of saying sharp, sarcastic things. Men hate sarcasm, partly because they don't know how to take it and because they are not always sharp enough to retaliate.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely safe and never fail to cure constipation, colic, colds and simple fevers by regulating the stomach and bowels.

Concerning them Mrs. S. Shannon, Urney, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my two children and think they are just what little ones need. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Belling the Cat"

"Who will bell the cat?" is a curious old proverb, famous in parable and in history. The mice, says the parable, held a consultation how to secure themselves from the cat, and they resolved to hang a bell about the cat's neck to give warning when she approached, but after they had resolved on doing it they were as far off as ever, for who would do it?

Both parable and proverb have immortalized themselves in history. When the Scottish nobles met at Stirling in a body they proposed to take Spence, the obnoxious favorite of James II., and hang him and so get rid of him.

"Ah," said Lord Grey, "that's very well said, but who'll bell the cat?"

"That will I," said the black Earl Angus. He undertook the task, accomplished it and was called "Archibald Bell the Cat" until his dying day.—Glasgow Times.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

The lawyer was Scotch and the judge was English. The case in argument concerned certain water rights, and the lawyer had frequently to use the word "water," which he pronounced very broad.

"Mr. So-and-So," at last interrupted the judge, "do you spell 'water' with two 't's' in your country?"

"Na, na, my lord," quickly retorted the lawyer; "but we spell 'manners' wi' twa 'n's'!"—Tit-Bits.

Boy—Bin 'ere long, mister?

Angler—About an hour.

Boy—You ain't caught anything 'ave yer?

Angler—No, not yet.

Boy—Ah, I thought so, as there wasn't no water in that pond till all that rain last night.—London Opinion.

"Here, what's all this row about?" asked the copper, breathlessly.

"Why, this woman is collecting money for the peace society, and when I refused to contribute she knocked me down," explained the meek-looking man.—Buffalo Express.

"Yes, sir. Biggs is one man in a billion."

"I don't believe I follow you."

"Why he claims to be one of those Americans who were in Liege just before the siege."—Buffalo Express.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Boothee Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes 25c., 50c. Eye Sock Free by Mail.

As An Eye Sock For All Eyes that Need Care

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

Acquisition of Relics

The enterprising American who has pleaded guilty to the theft of a brass handle from an antique bureau in the Robert Burns cottage at Ayr had the less excuse for his indiscretion in that by merely waiting a few years he could probably have seen handle, bureau and all as often as he liked by visiting some museum in his own country. When in a single day an American captures Master Humphrey's clock, a lock of Wolfe's hair, a first edition of "Endymion," a first edition of the "Faerie Queene," and autograph letters and original manuscripts of Stevenson, Browning, Andrew Lang and others, is it any wonder that a fellow-countryman who has been entertaining guests at the Tam O'Shanter Inn should yield to the delusion that any object of historic or artistic interest in the Old World was his for the taking? As the judge noted, in mild reproof, "apparently Americans have different ideas of such matters than prevail in this country. We would not criticize his decision, but still, there are certain forms that should be observed in all our acquisition of relics. To violate them needlessly is to offend the very persons to whom we should be exceedingly grateful for caring for these things until the time comes when we want them."—New York Evening Post.

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective and the most delicate can use them.

"Look here, waiter?" shouted the angry, hungry guest at the restaurant.

"Yessuh, yessuh!" answered the waiter, who appeared to be all out of breath, as from some sort of violent exertion.

"I ordered that turtle soup an hour ago, and you haven't brought it yet."

"Yessuh, nosuh! Ah'm plum sorry, suh, but it jest couldn't be helped."

When Ah done cotched dat turtle an' was atakin' him to de cook he done slipped outah mah hands an' ran out de back doah an' up de alley. Yessuh, Ah had to chase him foah blocks befo' Ah could catch him. Pow'ful hot wethah fo' runnin' suh. Yessuh, he'll be ready in er minute."

A rich, but exceedingly mean man, residing in upper New York, who had an excellent wine cellar, but poor wine, found that in spite of its quality, someone of his servants was always stealing it. He called his butler, who was in a chronic state of disgust at his employer's stinginess and said: "Thomas, this has got to stop! It is your business to attend to such matters. Now, what would you suggest as the most practical way to preserve the wine?"

"I don't know, sir," replied the butler, "unless you put something that's better worth drinking alongside of it."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A few days after the new farmer had purchased a horse from a thrifty Scot he returned in an angry mood.

"You told me this horse had won half a dozen matches against some of the best horses in the country. He can't trot a mile in six minutes to save himself. You lied to me!" he denounced.

"I didna lie. It was in plowing matches he took sax prizes," calmly replied Sandy.

An ambitious young man called upon a publisher and stated that he had decided to write a book.

"May I venture to inquire as to the nature of the book you propose to write?" asked the publisher, very politely.

"Oh," came in an offhand way from the aspirant to literary fame, "I think of doing something on the line of 'Les Miserables,' only livelier, you know."

It happened on a three-cent car line. The car was crowded. A man got on. He bought a quarter's worth of tickets (eight). The conductor took one and handed him the others.

"Tickets," called the conductor as he came around for fares again. The unsophisticated one gave him another. Other calls, and finally the fellow handed over his last ticket, saying, "Py himmel, I pay no more tickets! I walk!" And he got off and walked.

Susie's grandmother had been scolding her. Susie felt indignant, but had been taught never to "answer back."

However, she got even. Taking her kitten in her arms she thus soliloquized:

"Kitty, I wish one of us was dead this minute. Not you, Kitty, nor me, Kitty, but one of us three in this room."

Danger Not Imminent

"Better go home, Jimmy, your mother is looking for you."

"Has she got the hairbrush with her?"

"No."

"Then I guess I'll play awhile longer."—Pittsburgh Post.

The mistress was complaining to the maid that the balustrade seemed always dusty. "I was at Mrs. Brown's yesterday and her stair rails are clean and as smooth as glass."

"Yes, mum," said Mary Jane, "but you forget that Mrs. Brown has three small boys."



Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

Abbey's Effer-Salt

At All Druggists and Stores.

Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves

The Hunting Spirit

Signs have already appeared—signs of the hunting season, which is near at hand. Signs of a good season, too.

Over the hills and mountains, at about this time of year, hovers a sort of mist visible only to the sons of Nimrod. It is not inert, but strangely beckons. By those who have the eyes to see and the gift and grace of understanding it is called "the spirit of hunting."

If you would smile at this fancy, remember the story that is told of Whistler. A tourist stood beside the famous artist in a country of lakes and mountains. One was seeing the same sunset that the other was only looking at.

"I don't see anything in a sunset," complained the tourist.

"But don't you wish you could?" said Whistler.

The spirit of hunting, perhaps, will some day be embodied in marble—the masterpiece of a Borglum.

The zest and exhilaration of the hunt are not to be known vicariously, by proxy. They are learned only through experience, but it doesn't take very long. After the first hunting trip there is no cure for the malady that results. Some friend of yours for example, He disappeared into the woods with a Remington and a camping kit, and when he came back he was a different man. His beard was shocking. He never acted the same again. Like Harkis, however, he was a willing victim; and every year when the fever comes and he takes to the hard miles and crooked trails, there is no holding him back. The best thing you can do is to go along with your hunter-friend. You can easily get your doctor to advise it.

A hunter is as old as he feels, and judged by that standard he has the advantage over old Ponce de Leon, who searched long and vainly for the Fountain of Youth; and though the gift of the trails and tramps and campfires is physical health and strength one always comes back with a sense that somehow an even richer legacy has been bestowed.

Tough Luck

He was a Yorkshireman, and, though he had risen in the world, was beginning to change into the sere and yellow leaf. To his neighbor at the dining table he began to complain about the state of his digestion.

"It's a queer thing," he went on, reminiscently. "When I was young I could eat owt, but could get nowt. Now that I can get owt I can eat nowt."

"What is in the mail from daughter?" asked mother, eagerly.

"A thousand kisses," answered father, grimly, "and sixteen handkerchiefs, two waists and four batches of ribbons for you to wash and mend."—Kansas City Journal.

Properly Classified

In the census office at Washington acts against the law are recorded under a few main heads, such as murder, burglary, etc. A lady who was working there recently ran across the crime, "Running a blind tiger." After a puzzled moment she placed it under the list, "Cruelty to Animals."

SICK DOG OR

Proper Food Put Him Right

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way, is valuable.

"An attack of grip, so severe it came near making an end of me, left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover."

"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for two weeks this was almost my only food. It tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength."

"Grape-Nuts is of great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods."

"I am convinced that were Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians, it would save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days proves. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CAR OF APPLES JUST IN

A great number of Varieties to choose from

Apples are cheaper than they have been for years

If you have any worries buy a box of apples and sit by the side of your warm stove and eat to your hearts content. Its cheap medicine

BUY PURITY FLOUR. ITS THE BEST. ALWAYS LOTS ON HAND

A. G. STUDER

AROUND THE TOWN

(Continued from page 1)

Milt. Gibson returned to town last week. His many friends will be glad to hear that he has entirely recovered from his recent severe indisposition.

A special harvest festival service will be held in the English church on Sunday evening next commencing at 7.30. Everybody welcome. Rev. A. C. Tate.

Mr. Elkhiah Goudie was married to Miss Rachel Herder on Tuesday, October 13th. A gathering of about thirty-five persons were present. They expect to make their home on his homestead near Castor, Alta.

A box social will be held at the Neapolis schoolhouse on Saturday evening, October 31st. A programme will also be rendered. The proceeds of this affair will go towards buying socks for the army. Everybody come and have a good time.

Besides the monetary donations which the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid have made to the Red Cross funds they have also shipped the following goods to Calgary headquarters this month: 24 sheets, 12 towels, 12 pillow cases, and \$5 worth of wool for socks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Whitley and two children, of Calgary, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Parker R. Reed. Mr. Whitley is one of the general agents of the local company, the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Rev. J. G. Damm, pastor of the Evangelical church at Seibertville, will occupy the pulpit in the Didsbury Evangelical church next Sunday at all services. There will be German service at 10.30 a.m. Rev. L. P. Amacher will dispense the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at Seibertville and Mayton.

Anyone having cast off clothing in good condition, will please leave same at the home of Mrs. H. W. Chambers, Didsbury, up to and including Friday, October 30th. This clothing is to be sent to help the suffering Belgians. Donators are asked to clean and repair clothing sent for this purpose.

An Institute meeting for dairy-men will be held in the Fire Hall, Didsbury, on Saturday afternoon next at 1.30 p. m., under the auspices of the Didsbury Agricultural Society. Prof. Elliott of the Olds Agricultural College will be the speaker.

Have you seen the comet? If you look at the heavens to the northwest, just under the big dipper, in the early evening, you can see it. It is reported that this comet is 145,000,000 miles from the earth; the German air fleet will have some trouble investigating this fellow.

King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., have leased a fine room in the Leuszler block for lodge purposes. Work is now being rushed on the interior finishing and the furnishing committee are hard at work getting ready to furnish the room when ready.

J. McGhee returned from his visit to Vancouver, Seattle and San Francisco on Thursday last and then went to Edmonton for a few days to round off his holidays before taking up his duties again as agent at the C. P. R. depot.

A small rabbit round-up took place west of town on Tuesday afternoon, A. Jury, D. Mackie, G. Watson and C. Mortimer participating. The boys secured 57 rabbits and Constable Sick loaned them his hurry-up waggon to bring them to town, from where they were shipped to the Salvation Army at Calgary. Another good deed.

The management of the Moving Picture Opera House have secured war pictures at great expense which they will show on Monday night next—one night only. "Lucille Love," the picture serial which caused such a sensation in Calgary, will commence on Wednesday next, you should see these pictures. See ad. for more information.

**WAR MAP OFFER
EXPIRES THIS WEEK
SEE AD ON OTHER PAGE**

UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

J. DUSENBERRY and J. C. BENTZ
Having received instructions from J. Duseberry and J. C. Bentz, I will sell by Public Auction 1/4 mile south and 1 1/4 miles west of Didsbury, on the old Bricker homestead, on

Monday, November 2, 1914
the following, consisting of:

4 HEAD HORSES—Team Bay Geldings, wgt. 2800; team geldings, drivers, wgt. 2000.
68 HEAD CATTLE—8-yr.-old Red Polled Angus Bull; 28 A1 dairy cows, several fresh and several to be fresh soon; 28 spring calves; 9 yearling steers.

12 Shoats, wgt. 60 lbs.
FOWL—50 Hens and Chickens; 10 Turkeys and Gobblers.

MACHINERY, Almost new—Wagon, with good grain box; light road wagon; set sleighs with box; Deering drill, 20 hole; Oliver gang plow, 14 in.; mower and rake; stock tank; Canton disc harrow; 3 sec. lever harrow; 2 sets heavy work harness; set driving harness; set single harness; blacksmith's vise; galvanized milk tank; hay frame; grindstone; pitch forks; log chairs; shovels; 1 1/2 horse power engine and pump jack, good as new; 6 milk cans; 6 pannels; Blue Belle separator; portable hen house, 12 x 14 ft., paroid roof; quantity of fence wire.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, nearly new—Cook stove; heating stove; dining room table; organ; kitchen cabinet; China cabinet; Davenport couch; spring cot; cabinet sewing machine; dresser and commode; high chair; bedstead, springs and mattress; wash stand; chiffonier; 5 rocking chairs; 6 kitchen chairs; a few dishes; parlor lamp; cooking utensils; 60 quarts canned fruit, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale at 11 a.m. sharp. Lunch at Noon

TERMS—All Cattle Cash; balance, all sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on approved joint BANKABLE notes, bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$20.

J. N. PATON, Auctioneer P. R. REED, Clerk



**A SQUARE PEG
in a Round Hole**

You may be alright, but if you are in the wrong position you are like a square peg in a round hole. You want a position where you fit.

This paper is read by intelligent business men, and a Want Ad. in our classified columns will reach them.

MEATS! MEATS! MEATS!

A full supply of

FRESH and CURED MEATS

ALWAYS ON HAND

We pay highest market prices for Hides and Poultry
All orders delivered promptly. Terms Cash or Produce

A. CHASER
Located in Jones Bros. Store.

DIDSBURY MEAT MARKET



"Oh! I Forgot!"

"So you did and if wife hadn't tied that string round your finger you wouldn't have the meat for dinner." Select what you want and we will send it right up.

A DAILY MEAT ORDER
would be a good idea. You wouldn't need the reminder on your finger then. Try it.

G. C. MORTIMER, Prop.

**WE LEAD,
OTHERS FOLLOW.**

Just arrived—the most up-to-date stock of

**Meerschaum and Amber
Stem Briar Pipes**

ever seen in Didsbury, at

TOM STARK'S

BILLIARD AND TOBACCO HALL

ALF. SMITH, Mgr.

BUSINESS LOCALS

**50 A-LINE IN ADVANCE
IN THIS COLUMN**

COAT FOUND—On the south road at the Gore, east of town, a brown and black fur coat. Owner can have same by identifying coat and paying for this advertisement.

BLACK fur coat left at the office of Mr. G. B. Sexsmith. Owner can secure same by applying to Pioneer office and paying for this advertisement.

WANTED—Hay, catchop, pig and chicken feed, also potatoes. Apply giving prices. J. McKinnon, Crows Nest, B. C.

LOOK! If you wish to trade your farm lands for a good Calgary house or revenue producing property, write me full particulars. I know your district and can get you value for your land. G. M. Gaddes, Room 6, Lineham Block, Calgary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

VERY LOW FARES

In connection with

Excursions

TO THE

Old Country

Daily November 7 to December 31 incl.

Limit five months, stop over and extension privileges

Full information re rail and STEAMSHIP TICKETS from ALL TICKET AGENTS

or write R. DAWSON,

Dist. Passgr. Agent,

Calgary